RAILROADS.

California R.R. Co.

1880, trains will run as follows:
EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
aside Division.
LAND TO ROSEBURG.
Mail Train
ARRIVE
A.M. Roseburg ..... 2 00 P.M.
A.M. Portland ..... 1 20 P.M.
ly Express Train
ARRIVE
M. Roseburg .....
A.M. Portland ..... 9 20 P.M.
A.M. ..... 10 15 A.M.
reight Trains
ARRIVE
M. Junction .....
A.M. Portland ..... 12 P.M.
aside Division.
LAND TO ORVALLIS.
Mail Train
ARRIVE
A.M. Orvalis .....
A.M. Portland ..... 12 P.M.
onnects at Roseburg with Stages of
Coast Stage Company.
the International Pullman Sleeping
Company's cars.
Steel Steamers, Portland, Or.
ching on freight remaining on
to owner's risk, four hours
be received for shipment after
ade Division, and Corvallis
A.M.
Portland, Superintendent.
Pacific Railroad.
ATTIC DIVISION.
AMA TO TACOMA
AND
AMA TO WILKESON
(Coal Mines.)
Line Trains Daily
ARRIVE
A.M. Tacoma ..... 3 30 P.M.
A.M. Kalama ..... 5 30 P.M.
ailing Bond Trains.
ARRIVE
5 P.M. Carbonado ..... 5 P.M.
A.M. Tacoma ..... A.M.
Connections
ith Pacific Mail Steamships for Yo-
ama, and with Small steamers for
Olympia, and all points on Puget
With stages for Skellamish.
H. & N. P. R. R. for Olympia.
Ch. R. & N. Co.'s Boats for Port-
on the Cowlitz river.
over Wednesday and Saturday at 6
ers for Port Townsend, Victoria,
Whatcom and Fraser river.
Through Tickets
at all offices of the Company, and at
R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to
Tacoma, and via R. & N. Co.'s Steam-
Portland to San Francisco.
Portland, Oregon, for sale at
Account of Tennis.
ON SPRAGUE, Superintendent.
P. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Supt.

BANKS.

J.W. BRAZEE, | W.V. SPENCER,
Vice Pres't. | Cashier.
land Savings Bank
PORTLAND, OREGON.
TEREST ON DEPOSITS.
ve cent. per annum on deposits for
or period, or 4 per annum on deposits
per cent. notice is given.
Directors:
C.W. Brazee, | M.S. Parrish,
C.E. Ladd, | S. Hirsch,
John W. Ankeny, | W.V. Spencer,
T. Gibson, | E.S. Knapp,
M. Wade.
AND WASHINGTON
GE SAVINGS BANK,
(LIMITED.)
Oregon Board of Directors.
D MACLEAY, Esq.,
of Corbett & Macleay.)
ADE ON REAL ESTATE
ans within this State.
T ON TIME DEPOSITS
% and 5 per cent.
REID, Managing Director
TILTON, BANKERS.
eived in Coin and Currency.
NS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
ND SELL EXCHANGE
ON
SCO, LONDON,
PARIS,
BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN,
C. D. C, And HONG KONG.
ris's New York America.
ITED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
APITAL..... $5,000,000.
ffice, London, England.
In the Dominion of Canada:
Kingston, | Prescott, | N. B.
Brantford, | St. John, N. B.
London, | Halifax,
Ottawa, | Victoria, B. C.
In the United States:
San Francisco, | Portland, Or.
AGENTS:
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Provincial Bank, Ireland.
National Bank of Ireland.
National Provincial Bank of England.
Bank of Liverpool.
National Provincial Bank of England.
Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank.
ucts a General Banking Business,
rest on current account, subject to
discounted. Loans made on availa-
ble securities made promptly.
Bills on London, Liverpool and on the
and cities in Ireland and Scotland
Also on all places in Canada in sums
Currency Drafts and Telegraphic
New York and Chicago.
redits granted, available in Europe,
a, Japan, South America, Australia
ED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.
IRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Depositary and Financial Agent
United States.
HENRY FAILING,
HENRY W. CORBETT,
JAMES STEEL
ceived on Special Deposits, or as
Account, subject to Check.
redit Issued, Available in the
Atlantic States.
ade and Telegraphic Transfer for
New York, San Francisco,
Chicago, St. Louis.
ixty-Day Bills drawn in same to
ndon, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-
-the-Main, Hong Kong.
1880
C. CARSON,
Large and Dealer in All Kinds of
DOORS, BLINDS,
s, Moldings, Brackets,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
ED FINISHED LUMBER
Constantly on hand.
IMPORTER OF
Oils, Glass, Brushes,
And a Full Line of
TERS' MATERIALS.
the Country will receive prompt and
ded.
ROOM, 111 FRONT ST.,
Weidler's 40th Portland, Oregon.
MARITAN HOSPITAL.
enty-First Sts., Portland, Or.
ARET MORRIS, R. Dunn, Rector
TON, Superintendent and Secretary.
FRONT STREET WHARF, PORTLAND.
Iron Works,
ists & Iron Founders
ront and Main Sts., Portland.
and Boilers, Grist and Saw Mills, Tur-
Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,
Machine Making and Repairing done.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6313 PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1881. PRICE—TEN CENTS

NO CHANGE.

The President Continues to Improve Slowly and Steadily.

GUITEAU KEPT IN PROFOUND IGNORANCE OF GARFIELD'S CONDITION.

Drs. Baxter and Bliss have a "Secret" over the Condition of the President's Case. The former bellcott of the White House by the Coal Cellar.

[Special Telegrams to the Morning Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president has passed a considerable night and his condition is shown on the improvement over that of yesterday. Pulse, 98; temperature, 99.5; respiration, 22. Medicine will be administered at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., and another in the evening, until further notice.

4 P. M.

Favorable symptoms of the president's case continues. Pulse, 98; temperature, 99.8; respiration, 24.

Physicians' Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The following bulletin was sent by attending surgeons this afternoon to consultating surgeons, Doctors Agnew and Hamilton:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 1 P. M. During the past 24 hours favorable progress of the president's case has continued. He has taken and retained 12 ounces of milk and 1 ounce of rum. This morning at 9 A. M. he had broiled, a slice of toast softened in milk, and at 12:15 took 5 grains of bisulphate quinia. There has been no irritability of the stomach at any time. Last evening at 7:45 he received one quarter grain of morphia sulphate hypodermically, and slept well during the night. The wound was dressed antiseptically yesterday evening.

4 P. M.

The president continues at about the same rate of progress as for several days past. The cooling apparatus is working perfectly. The temperature of the room was reduced to 56 degrees this morning, and the presidential chamber is chilly cold. Doctors do not look for any permanent improvement for several days.

7 P. M.

The president has had rather more fever this afternoon. In other respects his condition is unchanged. Pulse, 100; temperature, 102.6; respiration, 24.

Unofficial Bulletin—9:30 P. M.

The condition of the president has not materially changed since the date of the last official bulletin. He complains a little of weariness and muscular soreness, and hasgone to bed to remain undisturbed for the night. He has had a refreshing sleep during the day, and has taken nourishment at regular intervals. His pulse and temperature have remained about the same as reported in the official bulletins issued during the day. The highest temperature was 99.8 and the highest pulse 100. The respiration has been about 20 per minute. The president's physicians are pleased with the progress of the case, and are hopeful of a favorable result.

Unofficial—9:30 P. M.

The president's temperature which at the date of the last official bulletin was highest than at any time during the day, has since steadily fallen until now it stands at about last night's figures. Of special importance is attached by attending surgeons to these daily fluctuations in temperature and pulse. At this stage of the president's case they are to be expected several centigrades of the patient at this hour are favorable and satisfactory.

Unofficial Bulletin—Midnight.

The president passed a quiet day, but had a little more fever than usual this afternoon. He has taken 28 ounces of milk, an ounce of rum and a piece of milk toast during the day without much stomachic disturbance, and has slept at intervals fairly well. Since the date of the last official bulletin his pulse and temperature have fallen to about the mean of the past three days, and is at present writing. His room throughout the day was kept at a steady temperature of 70 degrees, an hour different occasionally by way of experiment, the temperature ranging between 69 degrees and 71. Little the president complained of being too cool. After two days of weariness, danger, heat and suffering, he remains brave and cheerful as at first, and is only prevented by the physicians' orders from taking the unlimited work in which he delights. The temperature of the president's room has been maintained at 70 degrees, which is 10 degrees lower than the open weather of the external air. The air purifying machine is now pumping into the room three cubic feet of air per hour, at a temperature of 55.

Gossip from the Sick Room.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Judge Advocate General Swaim, an intimate friend of President Garfield and also of constantly in attendance on the latter as he was wheeled into the president's room to make private speech of mine. Gen. Swaim says that the patient is certainly aware of with many other signs a rapid progress to relief. At exactly 9 o'clock this morning, the president asked for a drink, whereupon Maj. Swayn handed him some milk; to which the president had added a small quantity of cold rum. The president after drinking it, said to Maj. Swayn with a distasteful expression and said, "swayn, that's a rum dose, isn't it?" The president continues to take chicken broth occasionally, with gen. results. Answers to inquiries from fellow women. But expressions of considerable soreness of the muscles. Nurses excepting Mrs. Gurfie, and attendants, have been admitted to the sick chamber today, it being the desire to keep the patient perfectly quiet. Early this afternoon Maj. Swayn said the president desired to see one of the bulletins which he had heard some one speak of as having been issued. The latest bulletin was brought to the executive office and handed him. After perusing it, he remarked smiling that he did not think it necessary to post it name before the country every few hours. Maj. Swayn thinks that with to-day, the greater peril of the danger will pass. That unless something unfavorable occurs, of which there is at present no indication, the president will gradually improve and his ultimate recovery will be merely a question of time. His recovery, Maj. Swayn said, will necessarily be slow and tedious, but in my opinion he is now on the sunny side of life again.

Mr. Crump, steward of the executive mansion, who sat up with the president from 11 last night until this morning, said that he rested very well. During wakeful periods he inquired after the different gentlemen connected with the mansion, and spoke in a general way with reference to what was going on in the house. The strict instructions of the physicians against his talking any more than is necessary, will not permit of extended conversation. Inasmuch as stimulation in consequence thereof is not always any benefit to him, knowing the cause, the president does not insist upon it. Between 6 and 7 last evening Dr. Bliss stated that the president was doing as well as could be expected, and he (Bliss) felt highly gratified with the manner in which the president was progressing.

Some False Rumors.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A gentleman from New York who arrived in the city this morning, says that there is an impression among many people that the president's condition is more or less colored for the purpose of allaying public apprehension. He also says that many persons incline to the opinion that the original telegram sent at one time to Hon. Dr. Agnew and Hamilton, consulting physicians, regarding the president's condition, are not given out for publication, and that telegrams purporting to be copies of the same sent to the consulting physicians are prepared for the purpose of preventing any undue excitement, and consequently do not give the condition of the president as it really appears. These rumors, if they do exist, or current rumors, such as the official bulletins issued, are written by the physicians in charge and contain the president's true condition at the time of their issuance.

The usual plan is adopted with regard to information which is dispatched to consulting physicians, in both instances the contents are invariably telegraphed to the press from original copies. It is not the intention of attending physicians to express any opinion in the bulletins issued, but merely to convey to the public the patient's true condition from time to time.

General Items.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—White House Messenger Smith saw Guiteau prowling about the White House grounds the night before the shooting.

A woman in black comes about the jail, talks with the authorities and claims to have some papers which may be important in the case. She is understood to think that a man from New York, calling himself Jules, is to be connected with the crime. Mitch said to be Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who writes for democratic newspapers.

Blaine to Lowell.

The following was sent this morning.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

To Lowell, Minister London:—At the beginning of the south day's silence he was wounded, the assistance of God prevented it all hopeful and cheerful. Supporting grace on with no higher pulse or temperature than could be expected. His milk diet of a pint and a half per day is relished and digested. His physicians are strong up and confident, and his mind in entire if clear and active without showing excitement. His physicians do not count him in danger, but general consideration in his recovery is strengthened every hour. BLAINE, Secretary.

General Thanksgiving.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Governor Foster sent the following telegram to the governors of states and territories tonight:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 11.

Present indications strongly encourage the hope that the president will recover from the effects of the horrible attempt upon his life. It must occur to all that it would be most fitting for the governors of the several states and territories to issue proclamations setting apart a day, to be generally agreed upon, for thanksgiving and praises to almighty God for the blessed deliverance of our president, and for the great evidence of his goodness to this nation. If this suggestion meets your approbation, permit me to name the governor of New York. Please wire, Sentence, Cleveland and Ohio as to connection. Please wire by bearer as soon as convenient. Please reply. CHARLES FOSTER.

Chicago Contributes.

CHICAGO, July 11.—More than $12,000 was forwarded from Chicago yesterday to swell the Mrs. Garfield fund.

Gladstone's and Bismarck's Problems.

[New York Herald:]

It is confessed that in one European country we shall add expectation in opposing conscription, and in another its near neighbor, other statesmen against Government aid to send the people out of it necessity. The fruit in the Germans are anxious to leave because they are governed too much, the Irish because they are not governed enough.

Springfield *Republican*: "There are two bootblacking associations here," wrote a Japanese student home, "called Yale and Harvard. When it rains the members read books."

THE ASSASSIN GUITTEAU.

He is Kept in Utter Ignorance of the President's Condition—How he passes His Time, etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The officials in charge of the case cannot conceive how he can experiment the result of which gives the president a relief or encouragement to the doctors, and explains in a measure, the tax public upon the president for instance, in case of the second wound, urge in the most plain terms that a surgical operation was a matter of course, but a large ball, entering where it did and plowing to the extent that the doctors naturally would not search after, ranges a fatal result must follow. The experiment of this morning has thrown a new light upon the subject. Evidently Guiteau had never handled firearms, and knew nothing about its perils. The pistol used by him was purchased at a sporting house opposite the treasury department. It was a 44 Stem winder, costing, including the cartridges, when purchased, $5. Exchange in this pistol that at a distance of twelve or fifteen feet the ball will hardly hit a door with it, unless by accident. The assassin was not over six feet from the president when he fired. The first shot did not touch him, and when the control the president was removed the ball was found in the sleeve of his coat. This removed the ball, in fact, hardly touching the skin, the basis of the investigation this morning. It was argued that if this ball, fired at a distance of six feet, did not have force enough to pass through the double fold of sleeve covering the president's wound was not as serious as had at first been supposed.

Other cartridges of this pistol have since been examined, and similar cartridges. It is found that although the ball is large, there is a small charge, the quantity of powder in the cartridge. The cartridge itself is very formidable looking, but in fact the supply of powder is found to be utterly inadequate to force the ball through any great substance. This ball fired against a door will hardly make a roll call back, merely making a slight dent. It is now thought no impossible that the ball, after passing the right fist fighting cotton and underclothing of the president, spent its force in the upper layers of the same ex. The weight of evidence already tends that way now. Of course the surgeons will not take any chance of investigating for the ball, so long as the president's symptoms continue favorable. The fact, however, of his being so well, and continuing to improve so steadily, argues that the ball could not have forced through to any vital part. This discovery has had the effect of allaying the double and fears of those who have looked upon the darkest side of the case from the first.

Another Washington dispatch says: It now turns out that the pistol used by Guiteau was a cheap, common weapon, a "bull-dozer," and as it was so easy to fire, many wonder that he did not fire more shots. The pistol was bought on the 5th of June, for $10.

AN APPEALING INTERVIEW.

Visit of Secretary Blaine to Vice President Arthur.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The following special from Washington to the statement *Journal* will go far to explain the latter president in a proper light: Secretary Blaine called upon Vice President Arthur on Sunday at the latter of Senator Jones, where he has been staying since his arrival. Mr. Arthur's usually fresh complexion was pale, and his eyes were red with sleepless grief of the past few days. He was dressed in dark clothes of light texture. He seemed bowed by the appalling suddenness of the great trial that overshadowed him. When Blaine drove up he alighted, and barely nodding to the attendants that stood outside of the door, passed in without a word. His ace was the picture of unutterable woe, and he appeared to be distracted to contemplate.

Senator Jones and General Arthur sat silently in the library, awaiting the arrival of messages from the latter, when the servant opened the door, the statesly secretary walked in, and General Arthur rose hurriedly to meet him, with extended hands. For a moment neither spoke, and tears suffused the eyes of both. Then the cordial grasp of hands, and then Mr. Blaine, in husky tones, said gently, "I fear we can reasonably hope no longer. I can identify our president as at the point of death." General Arthur let go the secretary's hand and dropped back into a chair. All there he had hoped against hope. He was suffering from nervous exhaustion and hours of poignant grief, and his strength almost failed him at the announcement of what he considered too true to hear, and had prayed might not happen.

In a few seconds he mastered his feelings enough to ask in broken tones for the particulars. The secretary gave the reasons for his return and the cause of horror declared that he saw reasonable grounds on which to base expectation for which he had looked since the pistol of the assassin had done its work.

General Arthur would talk of nothing else but the fate of the president, and when it was mentioned that he might desire to summon congress together, he would not hear to anything, but said in a choking voice: "There was time enough for constitutional questions when the president had dropped back into his chair. All there he had hoped against hope. He was suffering from nervous exhaustion and hours of poignant grief, and his strength almost failed him at the announcement of what he considered too true to hear, and had prayed might not happen.

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DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Professional Brethren Have a Spat over the President's Case—Shameful Conduct of Dr. Baxter—Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The [illegible] of the [illegible] Bliss and Agnew [illegible] Bliss [illegible] the president [illegible] Dr. Baxter [illegible] Dr. Bliss [illegible] Saturday [illegible] Dr. Bliss [illegible] the White House [illegible] Dr. Baxter [illegible] Dr. Bliss [illegible] Dr. Baxter [illegible] Dr. Bliss [illegible] Dr. Baxter [illegible] Dr. Bliss

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1881.

A BAD HABIT.

The star route swindles furnish a warning example of the looseness with which people sign petitions and recommendations. The records of the postoffice department show that in one case of "expediting," involving a swindle to the extent of $250,000, the names of Senators Maxey, Vest, Cockrell and a score of other senators and representatives, some fifty members of the St. Louis chamber of commerce, and several army officers, including General W. T. Sherman, were attached to the petition asking for supposed increase of service and increase of pay. It is not at all probable that these gentlemen intended to do any thing wrong in the premises, or that they in any way profited by the wrong. They were simply *accommodating*, and signed the papers, without making proper inquiry as to the facts, simply because some friend asked them to do so. It is charged that Assistant Postmaster General Brady suggested to the star route contractors the necessity of procuring signatures of members of congress and other public men to their applications for increased pay in order to cut off investigation should complaint be made. And it now transpires that the congressional committee of investigation, having been shown the papers bearing the signatures of these high public functionaries, suspended further investigation and made a "whitewashing" report in order to avoid public scandal. This fact goes far to say the least, toward excusing President Hayes for not ordering this business to be looked into when the suggestion that something was wrong in the department was made to him. It will be remembered that when the suggestion was made to Hayes in remarked that a congressional committee, composed mostly of democrats, was making the investigation, and that if there was anything wrong they would certainly expose it, all the by so doing they could cast odium on the republican administration. Hayes was mistaken that time. The members of the committee found the names of too many democrats attached to applications for increase of the pay of contractors, and hence concluded to pigeon hole the evidence. The lesson should not be lost upon senators and representatives in congress, officers in the army and others. No man should, under any circumstances, affix his signature to a paper unless he is absolutely sure that the alleged facts stated in it are true. The habit of signing petitions without looking into them is almost universal, and many an unworthy object is carried by it. It is a bad habit, and people should be on their guard against it.

A NOTEWORTHY INCIDENT.

In Chicago the boss system has received a check which is noteworthy and important. Postmaster Palmer of that city is "Logan's man." Like certain office-holders in Oregon, he supposes his accountability due to his political boss, and not to official superiors at Washington. In order to bring the Chicago postoffice into full harmony with Logan's wishes and purposes, Postmaster Palmer dismissed his principal deputy, John M. Hubbard, who was not a good ring man, and put a "stalwart" in his place. There was no pretense that Mr. Hubbard was not a good and efficient officer. The only objection to him was that he was not a blower and striker for the boss,—and Logan, holding the same theory of his own relation to the government and the public service as that held by Conkling, had pronounced against Mr. Hubbard, and the latter had to go. But the attention of President Garfield was called to the case. The president was unable to see that the offices of public administration in Illinois were the personal property of Senator Logan any more than such offices in New York were the personal property of Senator Conkling; and therefore after an interview was held with the postmaster general on the subject, the postmaster at Chicago was instructed to reinstate at once the official whom he had decapitated. This naturally made a stir in Chicago. Postmaster Palmer rushed off to see Boss Logan, and the two wondered what the country was coming to when senators could be "insulted" in this way. Logan's henchmen were all thrown into a dreadful state of excitement and commotion, and tried to relieve themselves by predicting loudly that the boss would find means of supporting and enforcing his "rights." The position of a subordinate in a postoffice isn't one of much consequence, but this incident is full of interest and importance, as it is interpreted as notice from the president that officials are to understand that they do not hold their positions from senatorial bosses and that the public offices are not the property of said bosses to be distributed by them among their blowers and strikers as rewards for personal service. This affair took place three or four days before the attempt to assassinate the president. Logan probably was not astonished that the wicked audacity of the president in interfering with "stalwart rights" had called down such a stroke—though of course he could not but deplore it.

JEFF. D. AND HIS BOOK.

If Jefferson Davis expected that his book would find its way into every southern household and the library of every northern Bourbon, he has been doomed to disappointment. In fact the work has fallen still-born so far as the majority of the southern people are concerned. There is no sale for it as the soured old fellow supposed there would be. The men who commanded the southern armies, so far as heard from, instead of accepting the opinions and approving the criticisms of the book, condemn them as being unjust and wide of the truth. These frank statements have weight with the people of the south who do not care to spend their money merely to gratify the man who, more than any one else, brought so much of sorrow and misery to their once happy homes. The fact is Davis has lost the hold he once had upon the people of his section. They do not look upon him as the embodiment of all that is great and good as they were prone to do during the war. Its total failure, and the crushing out of the hope that a southern confederacy could be erected on the ruins of the republic, have had the effect to set the reasonable portion of the people in the states late in rebellion to thinking how they were duped and misguided by such men as Davis, Toombs, Cobb et al. They have had time for reflection since April, 1865, and realize that the issues are dead and buried which Davis strives to keep alive through his mischievous book.

In the Vicksburg *Herald*, a democratic paper, but one that believes in progress and has shaken off its old Bourbon proclivities, we find a communication written by a "Southern Woman" which shows something of the feeling entertained toward Davis. Says that lady: "The southern woman who buys one copy of 'Jeff' Davis's Rook,' and thereby puts five dollars in his pocket, deserves to suffer all the torments that have resulted from the late civil war. Whilst that old fire-eating democratic (?) demagogue is enriching himself in this way, drawing money from impoverished southerners—impoverished by him—but who blindly and foolishly look upon him as something to be admired, simply because he was president of the confederacy, he is laying the foundation for his own comfort, not caring for the poor unfortunates whom he has ruined any more than he did for the precious blood he recklessly spilled in that most horrible of wars. Abraham Lincoln, who tried to stop that flow of blood and save the people of the south, was taken while this demagogue is here yet, to vampire-ize the people. Southern women who were reared in the lap of luxury, but who are now their own cooks and washerwomen, may condemn this advice if they choose, but there is one who will not give of her 'war mite' anything to re-establish Mr. Davis in his former grandeur while she is begging the beautiful oak red lady to give her a little assistance this *hot weather* with the washing at the rate of $15 per month, or 75 cents per day."

In a recent address upon the powers and duties of the press before the Northern Indiana editorial association recently, Mr. Richard Smith of the Cincinnati *Gazette* presented some remarks on the now happily almost obsolete credit system saying: "When the *Gazette* company changed from the credit to the cash-in-advance system there were $80,000 due on the books from weekly subscribers alone that had been accumulating for a third of a century. Of that amount not $6,000 cents were collected. We employed a man and furnished him a good horse and sent him off on a collecting tour. In six months the horse died, the saddle and bradle were pawned for whisky, and the man returned a considerable balance against the company. We send the books for old paper and called those credits lost." The OREGONIAN had a similar experience twenty years ago. When it changed from the credit system to the rule of pre-payment it had thousands of dollars outstanding, part of which it tried to collect. But it never collected half enough to pay the expense incurred in the effort. No newspaper worth the name now follows the credit system, or continues any paper beyond the time paid for. If the newspaper be a good one it is sought and willingly paid for in advance. If it be a worthless one it is pushed by importunity upon those who don't want it, and who can seldom find means of stopping it.

Journals of the upper Mississippi valley are rejoicing over the arrival at Glasgow in sound condition of a large lot of wheat sent forward from St. Paul by way of New Orleans, and subject to the severest test to which it could have been exposed,—that is, intensely hot and generally rainy weather, during the whole time it was in transport from St. Paul to the Gulf. It was a question whether grain could be shipped through safely during steaming hot weather; but now it is claimed that this successful experiment turns Jay Gould's "winter route" for grain to Europe into something like a summer excursion line. It is now demonstrated that grain can be shipped from the upper Mississippi valley to Europe by the river route at about as low a rate as from New York. This is an immense advantage. A St. Paul paper looks for large immediate results from the success of recent experimental barge shipments, and predicts the development of this feature of the river trade into surprising proportions.

As matters now stand, the result of the contest for the mayoralty is not in itself very material. But it is material that elections be honestly, legally and fairly conducted. The bribery employed in the election was frightful; and besides this the vote of one of the wards was so handled that no one has the slightest confidence in the declared result. Mortorer, members of the council have stated that they were offered large sums of money to decide the result in favor of one of the contestants. These are the matters concerning this election that are material. It is not a question merely whether one man or another shall be mayor, but whether our elections shall be an utter farce, or not. The common council has met this question as it should have done. If this neglect there will be fruit hereafter.

"This is hell," remarks Mr. Charles Guiteau, as he realizes that he is not permitted to pose further for notoriety. It is a remark which would equally have expressed the feelings of Mr. Roscoe Conkling at the time the truth dawned on his mind that he couldn't walk back into the senate with his dramatic strut and "endorsed by the state," to gain further notoriety through his war on the administration. It is hard to say which of the two "stalwarts" is the more disappointed.

A special report for the census bureau states that the holders of United States bonds at home number over one hundred thousand, out of a population of fifty millions. There are few persons who own large amounts of these bonds, but individual holders of small amounts are very numerous. Their numbers indicate a wide distribution of moderate wealth, and at the same time prove the confidence of the people in the government.

Austria has more public libraries than any other country in Europe. They number 577, and contain altogether 5,475,798 volumes. France has 500 libraries, Italy, 453, Prussia 398, Great Britain only 200, and Russia 145. Of those the National French library is the largest, containing 2,078,000 volumes; the British Museum next with 1,000,000; while the Munich library possesses 800,000.

Mr. James Parton, in a late article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, advises the increase of salaries as a means of putting public officials above temptation. He says: "Let congress build suitable houses for the cabinet and judges, multiply their incomes by four, and no longer permit a secretary of state to pay for the dinners given to the diplomatic corps the guests of the nation."

What experts say will be the finest light house in the world is being taken, piece by piece, from a foundry in Philadelphia to a rock off Cape Henry, in Chesapeake bay, where it will be located. It will be all of iron, weigh 1,000,000 pounds, and require 7000 pounds of bolts to put it together. It will be octagonal in shape and 155 feet high.

The effect of the vote in the common council last evening was to leave Ian counted for Mr. Simon a plainly fraudulent ballot—a ballot expressly declared by the statute to be fraudulent, and on this ballot his election is claimed. As the whole case is thoroughly understood by the public, it is needless to multiply words about it.

The telegrams as to President Garfield's condition are not very clear or satisfactory. Still it appears that the hopeful symptoms continue, though it is now manifest that a good deal of time will be required for his recovery. Ten days have now elapsed since the wounds were received.

The Yorktown centennial commission have formally accepted the model of the proposed monument to be erected to commemorate the crowning victory of the revolution. It will cost $100,000. Secretary Lincoln, in charge of the appropriation, will direct the work to begin at once.

DIED.

In this city, July 10, Mrs. Mary L. Fitzpatrick, wife of John Fitzpatrick, aged 31 years 6 months. Funeral will take place at residence, corner of Fifth and Harrison.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

LOT AND NEW HOUSE ON SECOND STREET; $200; a bargain. PERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents. jy14tfdnwd

BOARD.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND BOARD IN A private family. Apply under letter H., this office. jy14tfdnc

FOR SALE!

40 100 FEET, EIGHTH, BETWEEN MORRISON and Yamhill, with two houses renting for $25 per month—$250. This is rare investment. jy14tfdnwd PERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agts.

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,

100 First St and 107 Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Stationery, Notions, Toys, Cutlery, etc.

Sole Agents for John Finzer's Cincinnati Pure and Pure Rye. Sole Agents for GOLDEN STATE, STAR and FREEMAN WRITING INKS.

Special discounts to SCHOOL BOOKS. jeSTtf&w1

TO JOB PRINTERS.

A GOOD JOB PRINTER CAN OBTAIN STEADY employment at good wages by addressing "ECHO," this office. jy13tf

NEW TO-DAY.

Columbian Engine Co. No. 3.—Adjourned meeting this Tuesday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock. R. M. SONDAY, Secty.

A. D. U. G.—Quarterly election of officers will be held this Tuesday evening, July 12, 1881, at 8 o'clock. GEO. HAYWOOD, Secty.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work at the Pacific Hotel, corner Third and A streets.

BOARD WANTED BY A PRIVATE HOUSE BY gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, Box 1, this office.

$800 WILL BUY THE CORNER OF HOLLA-day's Addition, 55x75 feet and 2 cottages. Only 4 blocks from Jefferson and Morrison cars. Inquire at O. F. Goldsmith's, 20 Stark st.

LOST.

A LADY'S RETICULE ON SUNDAY MORNING, between Fifth and Jefferson or on West Park. Suitable reward will be given by leaving same at this office.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER JULY 7TH THE STAGE WILL leave Wright's, on Morrison street, at 8 a.m. for Lewisville, Dayton and Sheridan. Fare from Portland to Dayton, $1.50; to Lewisville, $2.

Attention, Ancient Order Hibernians.—There will be a meeting of the above order held at their hall on Stark street, This day evening, July 12, 1881, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President. JOHN RYAN, Secretary.

Attention, A. O. H.—Division No. 1 of Multnomah county will meet at their hall this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President. M. J. GLEASON, Pres.

Attention, Ancient Order Hibernians.—There will be a meeting of the division committee of No. 1 at A. O. H. hall this evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the transaction of business. By order of J. J. BURNS, Chairman. P. L. SWEENEY, Secretary.

ROSS ISLAND REFRESHMENT HOUSE.

THE STEAMER SAVARIN WILL LEAVE THE foot of Jefferson street every hour from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Ross Island refreshment house. Meals at all hours. ALCHAVE, Proprietor.

MONEY ADVANCED TO DEPUTY SURVEYORS.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT WANTED. Twenty Surveyors who desire to make surveys under the laws of the State of Oregon, will be advanced the required funds, and the certificates taken at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Address, P. O. Box 1, Salem, Oregon. References, First National Bank, Salem, Oregon. jy12

J. R. DAWSON. J. W. HARVEY.

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL $12,500,000

DAWSON & HARVEY,

General agents for Oregon.

Office No. 23 First St., New Market Building. jy13dtf

TO MUSICAL PEOPLE.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

AT

SALESROOM, NO. 203 FIRST ST.,

THIS EVENING,

At 7 o'clock.

OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A Large Assortment of Various Kinds.

A Rare Chance for Bargains.

S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA, Vancouver Barracks, W. T., July 1, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, WILL be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on Friday, August 12, 1881, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing at the following named points in Washington Territory, and Alaska, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, the following subsistence supplies, viz: [Long list of items and delivery points.] Blank forms of proposals, with information as to the manner of delivery required, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Commissary of Subsistence at Fort Canby, Fort Townsend, Fort Simcoe, Fort Colville, Fort Walla Walla, Fort Lapwai, Fort Klamath, Fort Boise, Fort Harney, Fort Bidwell, Camp Harney, Camp Three Mile Dam, Camp Winatchee, Camp Chelan, Camp Spokane, Camp Pend d'Oreille, Camp Coeur d'Alene, Camp Cabinet, Camp Baker, Camp Gaston, Camp Chehalis, Camp Steilacoom, Camp Harney, Camp Three Mile Dam, Camp Winatchee, Camp Chelan, Camp Spokane, Camp Pend d'Oreille, Camp Coeur d'Alene, Camp Cabinet, Camp Baker, Camp Gaston, Camp Chehalis, Camp Steilacoom, Fort Townsend, Fort Simcoe, Fort Colville, Fort Walla Walla, Fort Lapwai, Fort Klamath, Fort Boise, Fort Harney, Fort Bidwell

ON AND COMMISSION.

S. M. CROCKER

HILMAN & CO.,

and Commission Merchants,

ront St., bet. Pine and Ash.

LER OF REAL ESTATE, PERSI... Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, &c.

LE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays ...

O. AUCTIONEERS

AR AUCTION SALE

T SALESROOM

ULY 12, 1881, AT 10 A. M.

account of the parties...

e and Fixtures of Residence.

ALSO

...

Dip Tobacco, 3 Trunks, 3 Cases, safe, 1 Trunk containing a large Notions, 1 Desk, 1 Lounge, uit, and a large assortment of ndise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

RDSON AUCTIONEER

IGNEE SALE

OF

E MILLS,

RCULAR SAW MILLS,

...

the premises No. 4 North Front Street, on

SDAY, July 13, 1881,

t 10 o'clock A. M.,

BLE CIRCULAR SAW MILL,

d Blowers and Catcher not complete.

ALSO

...-runner PORTABLE MILL,

...ines, Irish Chief, complete.

ALSO

...ll Stones, 36-inch, Top-runner, Feed and Furrowed,

...d Irons complete, for 36-inch Iron-Under-runner, Portable Mill.

...Stacker & Separator Long Scraper, ...dent Speed Indicators with Alarm Bells,

...ders, four 3/4 and Adjust Proof and Hoisting Screws 3/4 and 5-foot, ...d Pins, Leather Screws, Black ...Diamond Hand Tools.

ALSO

...e Elevator Buckets and Elevator ...ves and Bands for Land's 36-foot ...No. 9 Screen Wire, Rolls and Driv... Iron, Mill Picks, Feather and ...Belting, Belting Cards, &c.

ALSO

...Steam-yard Safe; 1 Store Truck, ...ad Table, 1 pair Platform Scales, and ...d Pipe.

F. M. BLOCK,

Assignee of Estate of Crow Agle.

HARDSON, Auct'r. [pubtuesthu

RDSON.....AUCTIONEER

CIAL SALE

OF

OLD FURNITURE

...r premises, No. 60 Third Street, ...ween Oak and Pine,

...DAY, JULY 12, 1881,

...10 o'clock A. M.,

...Walnut Parlor Set, viz: 1 Sofa, ...Parlor Chairs,

ALSO

...ge covered with hair cloth,

...Table, marble top;

...Carpet,

...ROOM FURNITURE:

...Bedroom Furniture, viz: 2 Bed-...2 Tressels, 2 Washstands, 2 Chairs, ...Rocker,

ALSO

...Mattresses, Blankets, Bedspreads, ...Pillows and Bolsters,

...ge, etc.

...-ROOM FURNITURE:

...Table,

...r, Knives, Forks and Spoons,

...Glassware,

ALSO

...s, Matting and Oil Cloth.

ALSO

...ew Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, complete.

B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

GOING! GONE!!

FRIEDMAN,

...ral Commission Merchant,

REMOVED

...93 First St., Second door above ...lar, Portland, Or.

...Large Assortment of Goods to ...t Auction Prices.

...Stocking, Counter Scales, Faucets, ...easures, Funnels, etc., etc., to be ...ers.

...uction Sales and Appointments in ...l General Merchandise, Household ...ple Stock, etc., etc.

S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

ESSIONAL CARDS.

...J. SHERWIN,

...and Superintendent.

...tion Block, First st., Portland, Or.

...ON & WM. H. UPTON,

...rneys-at-Law,

...LLA WALLA, W. T.

...TION PAID TO COLLECTIONS ...ersville, Weston and Milton, Or. ...ering, Dungan, Pumeroy, Colfax ...W. T.

...B KINNEY, M. D.,

...rly located at Portland)

...ON AND PHYSICIAN.

...S. E. cor. Liberty and Chemeketa ...block north of Opera House) ...alem, Oregon. mh18d1y

Cream Confections,

...LOW, ALMOND,

...T, PISTACHIOS,

...TTLE PUFFED,

...PANOCHE,

...CHOCOLATE ICE,

...PLUM PUDDING

...ARIETIES:

...CANDIED FRUITS,

...NOUGAT,

...COCOANUT,

...ELLIES,

...CHOCOLATE,

...HEN PORTUGAIS,

...latest productions in Fancy Candies.

...REAM IN SEASON.

...& HEGELE,

...5 FIRST ST.

...LARKEY & CO.,

...sion Merchants,

...SALE DEALERS IN

...S AND PROVISIONS,

...Domestic Produce.

...of Dairy Produce a Specialty

...orders solicited. Refers to the ...ld, Weekly Press. Current ...cation.

...H ADVANCES MADE ON ...NSIGNMENTS.

...Front St., Portland, Or.

...RE CURED

...THE USE OF THE ...ELASTIC PAD TRUSS.

...CONNOR,

...S AND PRODUCE,

...Garden and Grass Seeds, ...and Domestic Fruits, ...and Washington Streets.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1881.

OREGONIAN AT THE RESORTS.—Parties can have THE DAILY OREGONIAN sent to them at any of the seaside resorts, at $1 per month, or leaving their address at the business office of this paper.

OREGONIAN AT ASTORIA.—Extra copies of the Daily at E. C. Holden's, for the accommodation of visitors.

CITY.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—Last Saturday, a party from Clackamas county, says the *Telegram*, came down to Johnson's creek, blackberrying. They, of course, soon scattered through the woods, each one intent on finding a few more berries. After an hour or so, one lady, a Mrs. Thompson, concluded to join her husband, and to her dismay found that she was out of hearing and lost in the woods. After wandering about in the jungle for some hours, she succeeded in striking an old road, which she followed up shortly after the evening found her friends. She was worn out and almost fainting with fright and hunger when she reached camp.

TOOK THE CHANNEL.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Idaho, which has run for many years between the Upper Cascades and The Dalles, was brought down over the Cascades yesterday morning, Captain C. W. Nye at the wheel. The passage was made without accident or extraordinary incident. She arrived here at 4 P. M. The Idaho will probably be overhauled and repainted, and placed on the Puget sound route.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The new Catholic church which will be erected on Couch street in East Portland will be built of brick and a substantial frame. Bids for the construction of the building were opened and Dennis Kelly as follows: Mr. Hopkins, $9000; Mr. De Burgh, $8800; Mr. Gregory, $8600; Mr. Quinlin, $8700; Mr. Lynch, $7800; Mr. Downey, $7765. The contract has not yet been let, we are informed, but will undoubtedly be awarded to Mr. De Burgh.

CITY OFFICERS ELECTED.—Messrs. B. P. Thompson, J. H. Ingalls and Jos. Smith, the contractors for clearing the roadway for the railroad between this city and The Dalles, are almost through with their work. There are but two miles of timber to clear away this side of the Cascades, and three miles this side of Sunday—making only five miles of road-way not cleared. Only a few men are engaged and the work will soon be finished.

GOING EAST.—T. S. Hord, Esq., of Olympia, will leave on the outgoing steamer to-morrow. He goes as delegate to attend the session of the right worthy grand lodge of Odd Fellows, which will meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 12th of September. Mr. Ford is accompanied by his wife. They will proceed direct to Boston, and before returning visit a number of the eastern cities.

PHOENIXES FOAL.—The Spokan *Times* of July 8th, says: "When Charles Cornelius was in this city a few days ago, Mr. Samuel Arthur asked him to remain till after the fourth. Mr. Cornelius replied that on account of a family feud he was afraid his brother-in-law, Downey, in Portland, would shoot his father." How prophetic this fear was the sequel sadly proved.

IN DRY DOCK.—The steamer Oregon, on reaching San Francisco, on the last trip, was placed in the dry dock, and is now receiving a thorough cleaning. Her hull, which had become quite foul, will be scraped and repainted and some slight repairs be made to the vessel. She will be as bright as a new dollar in a week or two and resume her place in the line.

ON TRIAL.—The case of the State of Oregon vs. Thomas Jackson, charged with making an indecent assault on the person of Nellie Ethel Andrews, was called for trial in the state circuit court yesterday afternoon. The state was represented by District Attorney Caples and Mallory, and C. A. Bell, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

THE MANSLAUGHTER CASE.—In the circuit court yesterday morning Judge Stott asked if counsel for the petitioner had any further authorities in the case of Simon vs. R. L. Durham and others, constituting the canvassing board of the city vote. One authority presented and the cause continued under advisement.

PROSPECTING MINING SYNDICATE.—Mr. M. O. Lownsdale, now living at 26 Fifth avenue New York, writes to a friend that he has begun musical instruction under Signor Ferrari, one of the finest teachers in the United States. He doesn't like the dead work, and much prefers Oregon to the East. He will probably return in December.

A. O. H.—The state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met in Astoria Saturday. About fifty delegates were present. The following officers were elected: State delegate, Thos. Brady, Astoria; state secretary, J. J. Byrne, Portland; state treasurer, Jas. B. Wiley, Portland.

CERTIFICATES.—Carnahan Oyer is now issuing the new certificates of perpetual membership, which bear appropriate designs, to the members of the Portland library association who are entitled to the same. So far there are about 800 members, and the list is increasing.

OUR THIRD BOOM.—There is no ordinance to restrain or regulate against the Canadian thistle, and reporting all property owners and occupiers to destroy these weeds before the seeds ripen. Those who neglect to observe the provision of the ordinance are subject to a fine.

GOES TO MARYLAND.—Rev. George F. Plummer, rector of Trinity church, will leave on the outgoing steamer to-morrow morning en route to his former home in Maryland. He will spend several weeks in visiting relatives and old friends.

WORK PROGRESSING.—The work on the east side railroad bridge spanning the Willamette river, is progressing. An entire new structure is being put in, in place of the old one, which the company feared might soon become insecure.

THE FERRIES.—The Jefferson street ferry company are negotiating for the purchase of the Stark street company's boat Eliza Ladd. In case of such sale, Knott Brothers will build a staunch boat especially adapted to winter travel.

BEWARE.—No unfavorable symptoms were developed yesterday in the case of Jack Powers. The physicians are strongly inclined to believe that he will recover.

TRIP TO ASTORIA.—The steamer Lurline will probably make a trip to Astoria next Saturday, and return the following Monday. Look out for the ad to-morrow.

NEW BOAT.—Willamette Engine Co. No. 1 received by the steamer Elder 300 feet of fire hose. This hose is what is called the New Jersey pattern.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL EXCURSIONISTS.

The following ladies and gentlemen leave by the Elder to-morrow morning en route to Chicago, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston. They compose the excursion party arranged by Capt. J. M. Gilman.

F. C. Mellis, Portland	Mrs. Mason, Portland
Miss Mary E. Young, "	Dr. H. J. Boughton & wf., "
Fred Barrows, "	Mrs. S. A. Lee, "
A. W. Newkirk, "	Miss L. E. Poor, "
Geo. R. Bond, "	Miss H. McCarty, "
Mrs. W. O. Barker, "	Rev. Geo. F. Plummer, "
Miss M. E. Johnson, "	J. H. Bates, "
Mrs. Ann A. White, "	J. S. White, "
Mrs. Smith, "	Miss Minnie E. Lyons, "
W. J. McDaniel and wife, "	C. A. Guyer and wf., Pend'n
Pendleton, "	Mrs. A. Bailey, "
Mrs. J. Towers, Pend'n	Miss Fanny Strahan, Albany
Miss Ella L. Welch, Rose-burg	Mrs. N. P. Hill, Walla Walla
T. N. Ford and wf., Olympia	Miss Emma Vestal, Kalama
W. P. Bruce, A. of "	Mrs. Geo. D. Forbes and 3 children, Olympia
Miss Belle Burns, Cottage Grove	Miss Gilham, Vancouver
	Geo. Deval, Salem

MILITARY NOTES.

The telegraphic instructions of the commanding officer Fort Townsend, W. T., to send Capt. Stephen P. Jocelyn, 21st infantry, to Vancouver barracks, on court-martial duty, are confirmed.

The telegraphic instructions of the 4th instant to the commanding officer, Fort Lapwai, I. T., to send First Lieut. James A. Williams, 21st infantry, to Vancouver barracks, W. T., without delay, on public service, are confirmed.

The telegraphic authority given to the commanding officer, Fort Canby, W. T., on the 4th instant, to detach First Lieut. William Everett from Battery M, 4th artillery, with a view to his accompanying Battery G, same regiment, in team of First Lieut. Samuel R. Jones, authorized to delay his departure to enable him to complete the transfer of public property for which he is accountable, and to close up his accounts, is hereby confirmed.

BRIEF NOTES.

Bay races will commence on the 26th inst.

Steamer from San Francisco due here to-night.

The Willow Bar left party appointed last evening at Astoria.

The work of raising the grade on North Front street is going forward rapidly.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

[OFFICIAL.]

W. W. Chapman and wife to D. Mosier, portion of double H. E. B, city; July 8; $100.

U. S. to W. Surrage, S E ¼ S W ¼ sec 11, T 2 N, R 2 W, May 15, 1871.

LADIES,

Ask for *Hamilton Pearl's* celebrated New York *Hair Tonic*. They are *perfect-fitting, durable* and the very best made. Champlin & Hollenbeck sole agents.

Wife is at last attached, Barbey, 32 Yamhill street, has put the sewing machine in good order.

Girls wanted to work in factory at Postoffice Candy Factory opposite Pendleton.

Board by week $5 per week at St. Charles Restaurant.

The DAILY OREGONIAN can always be found on J. K. Gill & Co.'s counter.

Bargains in breech and muzzle loading guns, at Uncle Myers', 181 First st.

"Frenchy," the obstinate boot-black, wants to see his friends at the Esmond.

Simon Barrie, 46 First st., is selling Sectarve Palace Organs at the low price of $85.

Remember that Child's drug store is on the corner of Second and Morrison sts.

Charley dear, now if you love me, be sure to bring those candies from A. Stone's.

Fresh home made taffy and chewing-cream, made by experienced candy maker, at P. O. Candy Factory.

You can get a diner hack or cutter at the O. T. Co's stables that any other place in the city and at less rates.

THAT ONE BALLOT

WHICH BESIDES THE MAJORALTY, COUNTED FOR SIMON.

Chittenden, Gerlee, Hewett and Raleigh Vote for Him—Pettibone is shoe Fixed in the Second Week to be Introduced Possibly.

The city council met last night, every member, including Andrews, present. President Hewitt took the chair. As usual the lobby was crowded, much to the incompromise of the councilmen. After minutes of the three previous meetings were read and approved, Kellogg moved that the disputed ballots be taken up. Carried.

Gerlee moved to take up ballot numbered 109, cast in the second ward, hitherto not referred to the public. It was the ballot D. P. Thompson refused, that J. Simon, butcher, and a Jew, live through. Ballot 109 was unanimously rejected at the present meeting, although, after very careful examination, Attorneys at two minutes each were made by Messrs. Williams and C. B. Bellinger in favor of counting the ballot for Simon, and by Messrs. H. A. Thorn, Sch and I. W. Whalley in favor of rejecting it.

Hewitt moved to take up ballot numbered 110, cast in the first ward, hitherto not referred to the public. It has the name D. P. Thompson printed, that J. Simon, butcher, and a Jew, live through. Ballot 110

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (EXCEPT MONDAY) AT PORTLAND, OREGON.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1881.

A PETITION.

From "Old Words."

The latticed window open wide
Lets in the summer breeze—
The sprays of jasmine kiss the rose—
The sighing pine-trees rock the boughs
All summer sounds—all scents of home
Are welcome all day long—
I, all of these may entrance find,
Dear love, why not thy song?

Thy hand is ever open, sweet
To succor those who need—
What gifts thou gives to Love's own soul,
But God and thou may know
And suppliants for thy charity
Unanswered never stood.
Then givest thou all that Love can give
Why not give me the deed?

In thy pure heart the poor find room,
And all who suffer, share—
Whatever cares are sudden thine,
Ah, then, how much more cares
To succor me, whom Love has taught
Thy heart to those to bring,
And to that heart they find a way
Ah! let me find one, too!

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

How the Army was Nearly Destroyed by Incompetent Wood-Pullers, Saved by Gen' Pleasanton, Hooker's Complete Breakdown.

Cincinnati Gazette.

A history of the campaign of Chancellorsville has been published by Theodore A. Dodge, of the United States army, dedicated to the members of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts. It is a history of what the author describes as a plan admirably conceived and completely successful in its movements until it reached the decisive point, when it weakened down to a falling back to await an attack in a situation where its superior numbers were neutralized by the thicket, and where, at the best, the result could be only a repulse of the enemy, without recovering the command of the situation.

The actual result was that a thoroughly organized army, which crossed the Rappahannock in high spirits, was beaten by one-half its force. In this brief article there is no intent to review that campaign or this book, but merely to remark a point which the author does not fully bring out. The author rates very highly Hooker's work in reorganizing that army and in inspiring it with confidence; also his genius as shown in the plan of this campaign and in the orders which enabled the preliminary movements to be carried out to the letter.

With the main force he had crossed the river in the near presence of the opposing army. His crossing was above Fredericksburg, and his route was down to the rear of the enemy's line, which was on the heights back of the town, reaching from the river above to the river below. Sedgwick's corps distracted Lee's attention by crossing below Fredericksburg.

Hooker's crossing was a surprise to Lee, and his route would so threaten Lee's communications as to compel him to come out of his intrenchments and fight to save his line of supplies and retreat. This paper will not enter into the disputed question whether Sedgwick did what he was expected to, or what he ought to, in holding part of Lee's force. Wherever the blame may have been, the result was that, after the crossing had been made, Sedgwick's corps had no influence on the result.

The author speaks in the highest praise of Hooker's strategy and of the success of his movement up to the time when he halted. His plan required that he should push on towards Lee's communications. His immediate necessities required that he should get out of the wilderness into the open country. But in the very culmination of his grand strategy he halted. He seemed to lose decision and enterprise. He gave up the offensive, and stopped in the wilderness—that thicket which most year was again so destructive to that ill-fated army.

It is possible that Hooker's mind had been overtaxed with the tremendous responsibilities of his position, and that because of this exhaustion of his energies he weakened down from offensive enterprise to a defensive attitude. But if this was a splendid plan which failed because feebly executed, on the other hand Lee broke all the rules of the art of war and disregarded all rules of military prudence by dividing his army and sending half of it on a flank march completely across our front to make an attack on the right rear.

Had there been any generalship on our side, or even any military common sense, this would have been turned to Lee's destruction. But at this juncture an infatuation took possession of our generals that Lee was retreating. Inevitable as it may seem, Jackson marched 27,000 men from back of Fredericksburg, along our front for miles, with artillery and supply trains, around the flank and rear of our right, while our generals thought it Lee's retreat.

Glimpses of this movement, which were had through openings, confirmed our generals in this delusion. We speak of them in general, although there were different degrees of this impression, and several were not content to accept the enemy's retreat as certain, and some wanted to pursue. Hooker was not fully convinced, and he sent word to Howard that he was apprehensive that the right was not sufficiently guarded and strong.

Sickles and Pleasanton, upon their own solicitation, had taken part of their troops from near the centre and movement to observe and harass this retreat or to develop the movement, but this was too late to intercept or develop it. But the delusion had taken full possession of the mind of Gen. Howard, who was in command of the right wing, and of Gen. Devens, the second in command. They knew that Lee had gone and that there would be no fight there as well as Gen. Sherman knew that the confederate army at Corinth would not be such fools as to come and attack our troops at Pittsburg Landing, when these went going to attack them.

In that woods region the right flank could quickly have been so covered with a line of abatis and temporary works that Jackson's attack would have been his destruction, even by an inferior force. But the right was left as unguarded as if the soldiers were at a picnic, while Jackson marched round to its rear and formed his attacking columns within hearing of the jollity of the soldiers, who were turned loose for supper and a good time.

Volunteer officers were anxious because of this unguarded state of the army, and were snubbed by Howard and Devens because of their anxiety, which was attributed to their timidity. We speak from good information when we write that volunteer officers were insulted by their commanders for remarking the neglect of cavalry pickets and of other guards.

The soldiers of Howard's corps, with broken ranks and arms stacked in the road, without mounted pickets, and without any but rear sentries, were engaged in slaying beeves and cooking supper when Jackson's march burst upon their thanksgiving war with a fury which a volunteer officer, who was one of those that had become anxious at this ungnarded state, said was like a tornado. This is the point which the historian does not bring out with sufficient plainness.

Notwithstanding Hooker's decline from his high plan, his army could not have been beaten but for the neglect of all soldiership by Gen. Howard. If but a tithe of the severity of judgment which was visited upon volunteers had been meted out to him he would have been court-martialed, and at the least would never have commanded a corps again.

But as an instance of the different measure of judgment in our war, when Gen. Sherman's terrible blunder in supposing Atlanta was evacuated had sacrificed McPherson, and nearly sacrificed the Army of the Tennessee, and when Logan and Dodge, unaccountably deserted by Sherman, had fought that army out of the jaws of destruction, Sherman put Howard in the command instead of Logan or Dodge, because he said these were "political generals," and Howard a "professional soldier."

The rout of Howard's corps mixed it up with its beef cattle, its trains, and its artillery, and there seemed no stop to it save by darkness. The dayout Jackson was now praying loudly for one more hour of daylight. The commander who did more than any other one to retard Jackson's terrible march was Pleasanton. He had been out with Sickles looking for the enemy's retreat. He had two regiments of cavalry.

He came in upon the front of Jackson's march as the fugitives of the eleventh corps were fleeing before it. Comprehending the situation at a glance he ordered Maj. Keenan with the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry to charge the enemy. It was a sacrifice, as he knew, and Keenan and his men knew, but they rode into the jaws of death while Pleasanton rapidly improved this temporary check to unlimber his own battery and get together other guns.

Under cover of his fire and canister twenty-two guns in all were got up into line. Firing double shot and canister at short range the terrible march of Jackson was checked, and then brought to a full stop. Pleasanton never had one recognition for this. It was not the way of high rewards in our war. Keenan was killed—his command practically annihilated. And then there was an example of the facility which the regular army had in blaming the volunteers for their own lack of all that belongs to the art of war by giving out the cry that "the Dutch ran."

The fact is not mentioned by this historian that in the height of this emergency Hooker was for a time stunned by a cannon ball striking a pit ar against which he stood, and that while in this state there seems to have been no one competent to act promptly for him. The consequence was that this army, which started out on 80 grand a plan, and which, if well commanded, was irresistible, beaten by half its numbers, fell back across the river. Next year Gen. Grant led a larger army into the same wilderness, where, opposed by half its forces, it lost 20,000 men and had to march away from the enemy. These are examples of a war in which it is supposed jealousy and all was done by the graduates of West Point in generals.

DECLINE OF RENTS IN ENGLAND.

A Serious Prospect for Landlords and Tenants.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

Mr. Sturge, of Birmingham, has made a careful investigation into the reductions of rent which have lately taken place on the holdings of farmers in all parts of England, and the result is not only interesting but startling. In Lincolnshire many farms on the fen districts would be let rent free to any tenant who would pay rates and taxes. Heath land has fallen 15 per cent.; marsh land, 33 to 40 per cent., and clay land, 40 to 50 per cent. In West Norfolk farms on chalk soils have fallen about 15 per cent. Many on light sandy soils are unlet. Good arable land in Herts has fallen 20 per cent., and is even then difficult to let. Tenants cannot be found for grass land at a fall of 25 per cent., and the value of fruit land is reported to have fallen more than a third. In Leicestershire a good 500 acre farm, lately let at 31s. an acre, has now to be let at 20s., the landlord having first laid out £3,000 on improvements. A 150 acre farm, half grass, has fallen from 35s. per acre to 20s. In West Shropshire many tenants have given notice to leave, others remain at reductions of from 20 to 30 per cent. In Worcestershire Gloucaters have been made of from 25 to 30 per cent., and on one large estate only one farm is occupied, and the others will require an expenditure of six years' rent before they can be brought into condition again. In North Warwickshire a farm let for many years at £500 has been relet at £300, after a considerable outlay by the landlord on new buildings. Another let 150 years ago at 10s. an acre, but relet at 28s. 6d., is in the market, the tenant refusing to remain at 26s. In Central and South Warwickshire there have been reductions of 20 to 50 per cent., and a great number of farms are vacant. In one parish of 3,000 acres, four-fifths are unoccupied. In Bedfordshire nowlettuces are 25, 50 and 75 per cent below old rates. A farm recently let at 30s. an acre is now occupied rent free. In Hertfordshire a farm of 400 acres is let rent free on condition that the tenant keeps it in cultivation; on an estate of 5,000 acres 1,800 have been relet at an average reduction of 27 per cent. On another property 1,000 acres are in the market. The fall in Essex is 40 to 50 per cent.; a farm let up to Michaelmas at £315 a year is now let at £100. In Oxfordshire four-fifths of an estate of 2000 acres are unoccupied, and in another part of the county twenty-one farms are to let at nominal rents. In Somerset the fall in arable land is about 25 per cent. The rental of a Gloucestershire parish extending over 2,000 acres has diminished £1,000 a year. In North Wilts 20,000 acres are to let—one estate, and a great area of land is going out of cultivation. A farm in South Wilts, recently let at £700 a year, has been let at £450. On one estate in West Sussex 5,000 acres are tenantless, and on another in West Berks eight large farms out of ten are on the owner's hands. In the south of Scotland reductions of from 20 to 50 per cent have usually been made on new leases. It has of course become increasingly difficult to sell land unless the situation is exceptionally good, and there is every reason to expect that an enormous number of farms will be given up at Michaelmas. Good grazing and dairy farms are now the only ones for which anything like the old rents can be obtained, and landlords are willing and eager to let on terms which they would have scorned with indignation only a few years since. The seriousness of the prospect can not be exaggerated. for it is certain that thousands of laborers will be thrown out of work whose only resource will be the parish. At present in many localities the unsatisfactory state of things causes the position of farm servants to be most wretched; and small shopkeepers in country villages are unwilling to give credit for even a loaf of bread, never feeling sure that at the end of the week their customer may not be thrown out of work. Landowners with large nominal incomes, who have to pay portions, interest on mortgages and other charges, incur as they had to do in days of prosperity, are in a sorry plight; and a class whose rentals amount to tens of thousands have not at their disposal as many hundreds as they are believed to have thousands, and in a few cases the reduction has made the real income of say 25,000 out of 30,000 the difference between gross receipts and net balance after defraying charges absolutely disappear. It is not strange that one of the principal house agents in London should have enough "season houses" to let to fill a large volume. Nor in other years at this time a single pair would have sufficed for those on his hands.

OLD KEYS OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. Gilfillan, while treasurer of the United States completed a collection of keys of the U. S. treasury vaults and money boxes in use before the introduction of combination locks. The collection numbers fifteen keys, which have been arranged in a neat walnut case, and they decorate the walls of the treasurer's office. The first in chronological order is a veritable patriarch of the key family. It is about seven inches long, weighs over a pound, and makes a great display of notches which fitted into five complicated wards of the lock. Judging from the finish of the key the lock was evidently regarded in its day as a masterpiece of ingenuity and mechanism. Modern experts would smile at such a barrier between themselves and the glittering treasure. The known history of this key goes back at least half a century, and its custodian for years was a Virginian named Colonel Nutt, the cashier in the treasurer's office. The colonel was, according to accounts, a true type of the old-time Virginian, tall, erect, and measuring over six feet, wearing a certain air of the cavalier which would have justified some notions of the boasted chivalry of the Old Dominion. He lived on the soil of the native state, and every morning rode into Washington over the long bridge; in summer time, tying his favored Virginian steed in a grove near the department, where mighty buildings now stand, the colonel strode along the corridors of the treasury, with his spurs clanking on the paved way, and, cracking his riding-whip, swaggered into his office. His first act was to haul the immense safe-key out of a wallet he carried about his person, and to an admiring audience of accountants, tellers, clerks, messengers and boys, whilst prefacing the formality of opening the antique strap-iron box, by descanting on the complicated interior arrangement of the lock, and the number of tumblers the aspiring instrument he held in his hand knocked down in a single turn in the intricate wards. The money boxes, too, were a never ending and fruitful theme of the venerable Nutt's admiration. The spoon of the welded straps of iron and the innumerable bolts which meshed each intersection of the web.

The colonel continued in office until Virginia joined her fortunes to the conspiracy against the union, and then one afternoon, after he had drawn his pay, was last seen cantering toward the Potomac and across into his native state.

Another key, as large as Colonel Nutt's and much worn, has its notch shaped like the letter T. It is said that from this the key represented in the seal in the treasury department was designed. As the improvements in locks began, a notable change in the formation of keys is indicated. Next comes a pair that resemble the handle of a tourniquet, and following the intermediate stages are two heavy brace-keys, containing in themselves a combination formed by strips of metal of different lengths and numbered. The combinations were varied by changing the arrangements of these strips in the keys. As lock picking grew to be an art, also the ingenuity of the inventor was brought into competition with the ingenuity of the burglar, the use of keys was abandoned, and from year to year, as millions of treasure and securities and notes filled the vaults, all the latest and most acute appliances were introduced. After careful and thoughtful examination the Sargent time and chronometer combination lock was adopted a few years ago. There are ten of these locks on each vault. Every night, under the superintendence of the treasurer, and by trusted and tried custodians, each chronometer in the lock is wound and set for 8:30 A. M. When once in motion there is no possible way to open it, even by the officers authorized to know the combination. No key is used, the whole delicate mechanism responding to a limit of time and the application of a word or figures to the parts forming the combination.

CONGRATULATORY.

We take much pleasure in congratulating our enterprising druggists, Messrs. C. H. Woodard & Co., upon having secured the agency for Shaven's Parisian Yosemite Cologne, Hamilton Tooquito Face Powder, and California Pine and Eucalyptol Porous Plasters. We call particular attention to the Eucalyptus Plaster, which is taking the lead of all others. The Yosemite Cologne has already become a household word, and all the ladies recommend the Face Powder. C. H. Woodard & Co., Portland, Oregon.

602 Front Street, San Francisco. | 34 Front Street, Portland.

CHRISTY & WISE,

WOOL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

J. J. CHAPPELL, Manager Portland Office.

Jeloatf sp

LOVE MAKING.

Friendly Advice to the Dear Daughters of Eve

Don't love too many at once.
Don't carry on spooning in public.
Give your little to other ladies, but don't try to lead them on to your chop-calls.
Recollect that a week is long enough for anything to be worth a good many of them at any one time.
Try to find out by any means whether your friend knows how to cook, it doesn't do for two.
Be reasonable in your expectations as much as to ask for $8 a week to furnish you with two box seats at the opera every other night.
Don't be afraid to show the man of your choice that you love him, provided he is worthy your love. Love is a divine added to a heart, and both have a just right to it.
Don't try to bring too many secrets to your feet. They have feet as well as you, and for all you may see one pair of them walking off some post some day you bought it very dear and paid for it.
Keep your temper, if you expect your better half-inches to keep theirs. It is no use quarreling. You can't expect him to put up with your humors.
Deal carefully with backers. Don't let them gradually to the point of proposal of marriage, for don't you dare suspect what you are at. They may stand out on your hands, and run away on the spot.
It is said [illegible] always end in a kiss. This is partly true, but if you are in a crowd at these little spats you should be careful to end in the kiss of reconciliation to some other girl!
If at a possible try to cast a few sisters, cousins, aunts, grandmothers, uncles, friends and acquaintances when you happen to fall in love. It may not suit them all, don't worry for the sitting has never been done yet.
If you use powder, don't give yours if you can help it. For instance, it won't be well to spread a handkerchief over the shoulder of his broadcloth before you lean thereon. He will be likely to object, depend on it, to suspect the reason. If this must be the happens to look a little pale, there are several ways in which it could be brushed off.
Don't imagine that a hundred cent love as lovers does—a kiss and moonlight. He will come home to his meals hungry as a bear, and any little knowledge of cookery you can pick up during courtship is almost the best provision you can make for future happiness.
Remember that nature has put every man under the necessity of having a mother, and that the latter is not in any way to blame if she is regarded as the bitter part of a sugar-coated matrimonial pill. If you feel in any bound to be her sworn enemy postpone the duty till you know something about her.
Don't see advice in love-affairs from an old maid who has been crossed in love, a bachelor who has been jilted, a woman who is married her husband's pocket-book, or a man who happens to be hen-pecked. Don't confide in your girl friends, as keep it secret in a love affair would kill them. Don't consult your mother, she'll have the marriage from her view. If you go to your family physician he will say don't love in affected in place of your heart. If you must get counsel use from somebody, why not ask your mother how she used to manage things with your father? True love didn't run any smoother in old times than it does in day, and she knows how it is herself, so can't think just now of any better way to advise you.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Sterling exchange on London (60 days), 90 days, 49¾; do. documentary, 49¼@49¾.

Transfers, par.

New York, July 11.—Sterling exchange (some bankers'), long, 8½@8¾; short, 9@9¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. Closing quotations:

Silver bullion, 1066 fine 99¾ per ounce. U. S. Bonds (6's of '81), 103½ bid; 5's of '81, 102½ bid; 4½'s of '91, 113 bid; 4's, 114 bid.

Pacific 6's of '95, 123 bid. Sterling exchange, 60 days, 485 bid; sight, 487½ bid. Silver bullion, English standard, 52½ per fine ounce; coin, 52½.

Currency, 101½ (nominal); 102 asked.

U. S. bonds—6's of '81, 103½ bid; 5's of '81, 102½ bid; 4½'s of '91, 113 bid; 4's, 114 bid.

San Francisco Produce Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Wheat (Price, No. 1, $1 37½ per ctl. No. 2, $1 37½ per ctl.

Barley (Feed, 1 [illegible] per ctl. Brewing, [illegible] per ctl. Light and Choice, [illegible] per ctl. Shipping, [illegible] per ctl. Chevalier, [illegible] per ctl. Coast Barley, [illegible] per ctl.

Oats, Weed, [illegible] per ctl. Surprise, [illegible] per ctl. Red, [illegible] per ctl. Gray, [illegible] per ctl. Surprise, [illegible] per ctl.

Corn—Large Yellow, [illegible] per ctl. Small Yellow, [illegible] per ctl. White, [illegible] per ctl.

Rye, [illegible] per ctl.

Hay—[illegible] per ton.

Wool—No sales reported.

Potatoes—[illegible] per ctl.

Local and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.

Breadstuffs—Wheat, [illegible] per ctl. Barley, [illegible] per ctl. Oats, [illegible] per ctl. Corn, [illegible] per ctl. Potatoes, [illegible] per ctl.

Wheat—The market is dull with a fair amount of business reported. Milling, [illegible] per ctl. Shipping, [illegible] per ctl. Choice, [illegible] per ctl. Buyers and sellers are apart. Cal Milling at $1 37½ per ctl. No. 2 Shipping at $1 35. Choice [illegible] per ctl. Buyers and sellers are apart.

Barley—[illegible] per ctl. Feed, [illegible] per ctl. Brewing, [illegible] per ctl. Choice, [illegible] per ctl. Shipping, [illegible] per ctl. Choice, [illegible] per ctl. Market dull and weak. Buyers and sellers are apart.

Oats—Nothing doing. Quotations [illegible] per ctl. for Gray. [illegible] per ctl. for White. [illegible] per ctl. for Red. [illegible] per ctl. for Surprise. [illegible] per ctl. for Black.

Corn—Large Yellow, [illegible] per ctl. Small Yellow, [illegible] per ctl. White, [illegible] per ctl.

Rye—[illegible] per ctl.

Hay—[illegible] per ton.

Potatoes—[illegible] per ctl.

Wool—No sales reported.

Hides—[illegible] per lb.

Tallow—[illegible] per lb.

Beans—[illegible] per ctl.

Seeds—[illegible] per ctl.

Dried Fruits—[illegible] per lb.

Fresh Fruits—[illegible] per box.

Vegetables—[illegible] per ctl.

Poultry—[illegible] per dozen.

Eggs—Market is firmer; quote 25 cts.

Butter—Prices are unchanged, but a slight tendency to weakness is noted for best grades; quote choice fresh at 27½@30c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 11.

Wheat—[illegible] August.
Pork—[illegible] August.
Lard—[illegible] August.
Oats—[illegible] August.
Short Ribs—[illegible].

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Wheat—Steady at [illegible].
Flour—Quiet.

BREEDSTUFFS ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, July 11.

Floating cargoes—Quiet and steady.
Cargoes on passage—Firmly held.
Mark Lane—Quiet but steady.
Arrivals of wheat off coast for orders—Small.
English country markets—Steady.
French country markets—Quiet.
Weather in England—Mr. Haigt.
Liverpool Corn Firm.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Arrived—Saturday, str Arcata, Coos Bay; ship Yosemite, Seattle.

Sunday—Bk James Chrystal, Port Gamble; str Orizaba, Humboldt Bay.

Sailed Saturday, Str Petaluma, Sound ports; Br str Naples, Honolulu.

Sunday—Str State of California, Portland; bark Roswell Sprague, Port Gamble; bk Rival, Portland; schr Ivanhoe, Newport.

Arrived—Monday, Str Hyades, Castle, Nanaimo.

PORT GAMBLE, July 10.—Sailed—Brig Deacon, San Francisco.

Tacoma, July 11.—Arrived Dashing Wave, San Francisco.

Rio Janeiro, June 5.—Sailed—Br bark Temple Bar, Portland.

Clear—Sth, Am ship Harry Morse, Valparaiso Ireland.

New York, July 11.—Cleared—Br bark Duke of Argyle, San Diego.

Astoria, July 11.—The Br bark Scottish Admiral crossed out at 2 P. M.

The Am ship Merom still in the bay.

Cloudy, wind light northwest.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Attraction of the Fourth!

A PICNIC IN ITSELF!

The Cheapest Place in the City for any one to Dine, Rich or Poor. Everything cooked to order, as you will it.

The Best Place in the City for a Good Cup of Coffee.

THE NEW YORK COFFEE HOUSE AND RESTAURANT,

132 First St., opposite Fisher & Roberts.

jul4tim SIFERD & HACHNEY.

67 FIRST STREET

THE BEST ON THE COAST.

First-Class Regular Dinner from 12:30 to 2 P. M. for 50c.

S. A. SOLOMON, Prop.

New Franken Chop House

Will be open for the accommodation of guests

Saturday, the 23rd inst.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OR.

ZIEMER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.

Situated opposite the Railroad and Steamship Depot. Street cars pass the house every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the house. Street car tickets in the office.

GRIMES HOUSE,

Clatsop Beach, Or.

[illegible]

U. P. GREGORY & CO.,

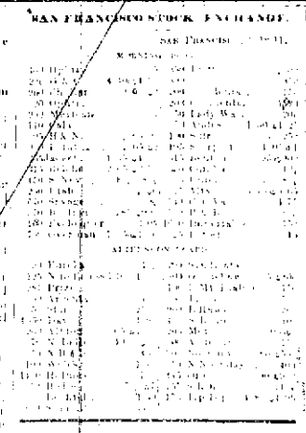
43 Front Street,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

SPIDER HOSE.

Brand of Rubber Hose made—and warranted for one year. Prices [illegible] and is guaranteed to outlast any other make. ap18d3m

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.



SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.

MORNING BOARD.

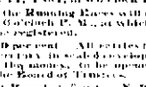
[illegible]

ASSESSMENT BOARD.

[illegible]

RACES! RACES!

The Northwestern District Agricultural Association



Will give their first meeting at the track near East Portland, on

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

And be continued four days. The following premiums will be awarded:

First Day, July 26.

1:30 P. M. Trotting; 2:50 class. First horse, $400; second, $225; third horse, $75.

3 P. M. Running race; all horses owned West of the Cascade Mountains. First horse, $200; second, $125; third horse, $75.

Second Day, July 27.

10 A. M. Glass ball shooting for a purse; open to all. The purse to be divided as follows: Five birds each, first $15, second $10, third $5.

1:30 P. M. Trotting; 2:40 class. First horse, $400; second, $225; third horse, $75.

3 P. M. Running race; all horses owned West of the Cascade Mountains. Mile heats. First horse, $200; second, $125; third horse, $75.

Third Day, July 28.

1:30 P. M. Trotting; free for all horses owned by bona fide residents of Oregon and Washington Territory. First horse, $400; second horse, $250; third horse, $150.

3 P. M. Trotting; free for all horses owned by bona fide residents of Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory. First horse, $400; second horse, $250; third horse, $150.

Fourth Day, July 29.

1:30 P. M. Trotting; free for all horses owned by bona fide residents of the Pacific Coast. First horse, $400; second horse, $250; third horse, $150.

3 P. M. Running race; free for all horses owned by bona fide residents of the Pacific Coast. First horse, $400; second horse, $250; third horse, $150.

4:30 P. M. Consolation purse for all horses that have taken part in any race during the week, and have not won over $150. First horse, $200; second horse, $100; third horse, $50.

All races must be for two in three heats, to be trotted or paced, as the Directors may decide. All the trotting races to be mile heats, three in five, unless otherwise stated. Entrance fee to be governed by Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules.

R. F. KNAPP, President.

E. C. ATKINS & CO.,

INDIANAPOLIS.

Are the only manufacturers in the world of the CELEBRATED SAW'S particularly adapted to the use of Lumbermen. They make all kinds of Saws, and warrant every one. Any parties ordering Saws from this advertisement may depend upon getting the best Saw made for the money. Send for price list and circular. Address as above.

KIRK SHELDON, Sole Agent.

SAWS.

MADE BY

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis,

IND., U. S. A.

KIRK SHELDON, Sole Agent.

FACTS.

[illegible]

KIRK SHELDON,

Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter'y.

PREPARED BY L. HYNDMAN.

Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE

Is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles and all Kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria etc. Use and [illegible]. Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Price 25 and 60 Cts. Sold by all Druggists.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

I. and Twenty-First Sts., Portland, Or.

[illegible]

LAND PLASTER.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SOW IT.

A GOOD SUPPLY AT

EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

From the Elegant Loose.

We now offer our mammoth stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' FINE CLOTHING at Greatly Reduced Prices. BARGAINS FOR THE MILLIONS. The Lowest Prices ever seen in Oregon. WORKINGMEN'S STORE.

We are now offering the Largest and Best Selected stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in the city. Prices, as usual, LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. WORKINGMEN'S STORE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, RUBBER GOODS & OIL CLOTHING. When it comes down to BOTTOM PRICES we take the "Bakery." WORKINGMEN'S STORE.

For the next THIRTY DAYS we will offer 10,000 Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's STRAW HATS BELOW COST.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE GOODS. BARGAINS FOR ALL!

Workingmen's Store,

29 First St., Portland, Or.

Under the Norton House. Look for for big sign over the door.

P. S.—Our sign is not draped in mourning.

Engines and Boilers

FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS

PORTLAND, OREGON.

E. MARTIN & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES

AND THE

ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,

108 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

Forwarding and Commission.

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Dispatch.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

Stark Cars O. T. Co.

CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables.

SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding.

JACK DRIDER,

Late of Shipping and Stock Yards.

SCHWARZ & MAGORN, Proprietors.

CITY STABLES

AND

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

102 SECOND STREET.

ACKER & LEHIY,

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at All Hours.

Carriage Strouds, Diamond Hotel) & City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a Large Stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE in a uniform of Disease of the [illegible] or the Blood [illegible] Organs. He has made an expert study of the nature of the many weaknesses and derangements of the reproductive organs of both male and female, arising from the follies and indiscretions of the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

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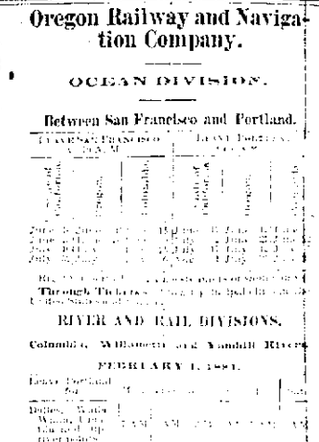

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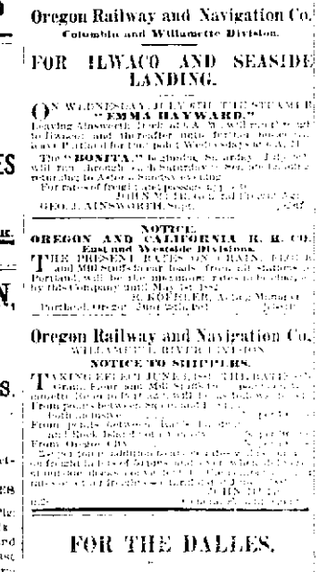

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